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Alpine Plants for Rock-Gardens



BUSKIRK'S
INDEPENDENCE NURSERIES
INDEPENDENCE, OHIO

You Are Invited to Visit Our Nursery

First, let us take a trip to the new rock-garden. A gently sloping hillside provides the scene. Native rocks, with clinging moss, and small stones are laid into easy steps from base to top. Terraces appear here and there, where you may stop and study the plants and enjoy the unusual scene.

This rock-garden will never be completed, for each year brings new plants that we want to try. So, no matter when you come, or how often you visit us, you will always find something of interest in the rock-garden. We are happy to say that it contains a great variety of plants and evergreens, thus giving an idea of the effect produced by different plants in various environments and locations. Shade-plants, sun-plants, wall-plants, those for steps, etc., are all on display, making a beautiful sight the whole season through, while the sections containing evergreens make an interesting picture all winter.

LILY-POOLS AND FISH-PONDS

More than fifty pools are in our gardens. Some have rock edges, some are made of concrete, others are just dug out of the clay, but all are filled with waterlilies and aquatic plants. Some of these pools contain fancy fish of various kinds. Feeding-time is an interesting sight. Late in the afternoon you will probably see Mr. Buskirk going to one of the pools near his home with food for the trout. They expect him and come to the surface of the water ready for their supper.

Near the garage you will find a cage of love-birds, billing and cooing; a little farther on, a cage of fancy pigeons; and still farther on, several cages of beautiful pheasants in varieties, showing their lovely coloring behind the wire enclosures. The gorgeously colored peacock is lord over all, since he has full range of the grounds. Neither can we forget the pair of swans as they paddle all day long in their individual pool at the rear of the lawn.

You will enjoy a visit to our nursery. To look over our splendid display of evergreens, shrubs, and plants will alone repay for the trip, but you will find numberless other points of interest. The vast acreage occupied by the nursery and Mr. Buskirk's residence is an array of naturalistic beauty.

OUR ORGANIZATION

Mr. A. S. Buskirk started the nurseries a generation ago with a few trees and shrubs in his own yard. He has watched over and directed the expansion of the organization, gleaning a wealth of ideas and experience.

Mr. Buskirk has a wide personal acquaintance among garden-lovers, and realizes that rock-gardening is the type of planting in which home-owners are personally interested. Therefore he believes this booklet will help you select just the plants you need for your particular purpose, and will serve as a guide to the construction, planting and care of your rock-garden.

We maintain a complete Landscape Service under the supervision of a corps of landscape architects and experienced gardeners, doing work in Cleveland, in Akron, and in the surrounding country.

NO ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR



A. S. BUSKIRK



D. W. BUSKIRK

Terms of Business

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, all of a size, so as to give immediate results. However, there are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

Cash with Order. To avoid unnecessary record-keeping in our office, we request you to send cash with order.

Shipping. Plants should be sent by express rather than parcel-post.

Adjustments. Complaints must be made within ten days after goods are shipped, or adjustments will not be made.



Planning the Rock-Garden

The rock-garden is, possibly, one of the most interesting forms of modern gardening. Interest in rock-plants is increasing yearly, and a rock-garden places no limit on the designer's artistic ability. It gives a delightful diversion from a formal type of garden, as the designer can secure a great range of effect, either in form of a dry rock wall, a retaining wall, the edge of a drive, a formal or informal pool, steps, terraces, walks, hillsides, steep banks, or only a division in the garden which may be devoted to rock-plants, set among a few stones—just enough to demand the name of "rock-garden."

A great quantity of stone is not needed to make a rockery; indeed, it is often the scarcity of stones that makes the most attractive garden. The various plants may be grouped according to the color of the foliage as well as to the blooming season, thus making an interesting picture. Expert hands are not needed, and frequently the amateur secures the most pleasing results, for it is always the plants themselves that make the picture, half concealing the nearby rocks and creeping out between crevices of others. You will find building a rock-garden a most fascinating task.

There are, however, a number of home-owners who want more than an amateur garden. They desire that from the very start the rock-garden be one that can be enjoyed, and must be satisfied that it has been properly arranged and planted. To these home-owners we offer the services of our Landscape Department, which has constructed elaborate rock-gardens in Cleveland, Akron, and the surrounding territory. If rocks are not available on your own grounds, our Landscape Department is in a position to provide the stones as well as the plants, thus obtaining any effect desired.

Many estates have natural rock ledges, and while these ledges are interesting subjects to work on, they require an experienced operator to chisel out steps, fill crevices with soil and plants, thus creating a beautiful rockery without destroying the natural effect.

Most of our plants are field-grown, but a few varieties are grown in pots. While the pot-plants are not so large as field-grown specimens, they often transplant much better. Pot-plants also are very convenient for planting in the crevices of rocks, as the roots with the soil on them can be crowded into the open space. We expect to have nearly all varieties in pots for late spring and summer planting, so they can be used directly from the pots at almost any season. When sending in your order it may be well to indicate whether you expect to plant in early spring or later in the season.

Construction of the Rockery

The spirit of the rockery is essentially natural. Avoid any appearance of artificiality. The ideal spot is a rugged, picturesque piece of ground where the natural formation or deposit of rocks and boulders suggests this treatment.

Select stones that have been lying on the surface and have an old, weather-beaten appearance. They will, of course, be of all sizes; the average size will depend on the size of the rock-garden. A large garden demands large stones, but even in a small garden a few large stones help the appearance wonderfully. It is also wise to select a type of stone that does not crumble easily and then keep to the one kind throughout the garden.

The largest stones should be placed at the base and form the background, and the face of the rockery may, in the same garden, range from a gentle slope to almost perpendicular. In some instances, more particularly in large gardens, the overhanging rock is very effective.

Each stone should slope backward, so that the water will run toward the rockery and soak the soil between the rocks. As each stone is laid, ram the prepared soil in every crevice and pocket so that not the smallest air-hole is left.

Thought should be given to providing access to all parts of the rockery by means of appropriate paths.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

Alpine plants require a cool, well-drained soil, a good mixture being composed of one part of good garden loam, one-third leaf-mold, one-third sand, and some lime-rock or broken mortar. The plants are placed in the crevices of the rocks slightly slanted (as explained under construction), which permits the plant-roots to creep, giving them a cool root-run.

Nearly all the plants under the heading "Shade" and most of them under the heading "Part Shade" will do better planted in soil consisting of one part leaf-mold, one part sand, and one part good garden soil, but no lime. This mixture will answer for rhododendrons, azaleas, and evergreens, which are not happy in lime soil.

The ideal season for planting rock-plants is in the early spring, just as soon as the ground can be worked, and lasting until the hot, dry summer months, and again during the latter part of August, September, and early October. They can be planted all summer if care is taken to water constantly until they take root. Fall planting must be done early.

As soon as the plants are received, unpack and water them, keeping them moist. Supply water, after planting, by hose watering or underground irrigation, until they have taken root.

In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety. Give the most favorable spots to the choicest Alpine gems and keep the larger, more vigorously growing sorts away from the weaker ones. Certain rock-plants, such as the Saxifrages, have a leaf-growth that forms a dense rosette which would rot if water lodged in the crown.





Choosing Rock-Plants

Many beginners in rock-gardening are like the Indian squaw who, when given her choice, took the cheap red calico dress instead of the silk Paris gown.

Don't pick out just those with gaudy bloom. The choice rock-plants are often those with dainty, delicate flowers. Many are treasured for their odd shape or for their evergreen foliage.

Don't buy rock-plants like you would muslin or beans—by the yard or pound. Some people measure the value of a plant by the size of the clump. When you buy a diamond, you don't expect to get something the size of a glass doorknob.

Many of the rare choice rock-plants will be small when you buy them. That is the way they should be. You want a plant that is true to name, that will take root in your garden, and thrive and live for years. If you want a large plant in bloom, that will make an immediate show, go to the florist—he supplies plants for that purpose. But then you'll have a flower-bed, not a rock-garden.

The purpose of a rock-garden is to provide a home for plants whose native habitat is the side of a peak or an upland meadow—not to keep up with Mrs. Jones or make a display of rocks.

Rock-Plants Suitable for Wall-Planting

Ajuga reptans atropurpurea.
Alyssum saxatile compactum.
Arabis alpina.
Aubrietia deltoidea.
Cerastium biebersteini.
C. tomentosum.
Dianthus cæsius.
D. graniticus.

Gypsophila repens.
Iberis gibraltaria.
Lavandula vera.
Lysimachia nummularia.
Nepeta mussini.
Saponaria ocymoides.
Saxifraga macnabiana.
Sedum acre.

Sedum sarmentosum.
S. stoloniferum.
Sempervivum, all varieties.
Thymus serpyllum album.
T. serpyllum coccineus.
T. serpyllum lanuginosus.
Tunica saxifraga.
Veronica teucrium rupestris.

Rock-Plants for Growing between Flagstones

Arenaria balearica.
A. verna.
Sedum acre.

Sedum album.
S. sarmentosum.
Thymus lanuginosus.

Veronica repens.
V. teucrium rupestris.
V. teucrium rupestris flexuosa.

Rock-Garden Plants for Shady Places

Ajuga reptans rubra.
Aquilegia canadensis.
Arenaria balearica.
Asperula odorata.
Convallaria majalis.
Corydalis cheilanthifolia.
Cypripedium acaule.
 English Ivy (*Hedera*).
Epigaea repens.
Epimedium (Barrenwort or Bishop's Hat).
Euonymus (Evergreen Bittersweet).
 Ferns, all varieties.
Funkia or *Hosta* (Plantain Lily).
Gentiana andrewsi.
G. asclepiadea.
Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily).
Hepatica cærulea.

Hypericum calycinum.
Linaria cymbalaria.
Mertensia virginica.
Mimulus luteus.
Mitella diphylla.
Myosotis (Forget-me-not).
Pachysandra.
Polyanthus (Bunch Primrose).
Polygonatum multiflorum major.
Sanguinaria canadensis.
Senecio veitchianus.
Shortia galacifolia.
Stenanthium robustum.
Tiarella cordifolia.
Trillium grandiflorum.
Trollius europæus (Orange Globe).
Vinca minor.

Rock-Garden Plants for Semi-Shaded Places

The varieties given in this list are best adapted to semi-shade, but will grow in sunny places also.

Ajuga (Bugle Weed), all varieties.
Anchusa myosotidiflora.
 Androsace (Rock Jasmine), all varieties.
Anemone pulsatilla sp.
A. sylvestris sp.
Aquilegia canadensis.
Arenaria balearica.
Armeria (Sea Pink or Thrift), all varieties.
Aubrieta (Rock Cress or False Wall Cress).
Campanula (Bellflower), all varieties.
Convallaria majalis.
Corydalis cheilanthifolia.
Cypripedium (Lady's Slipper), all varieties.
Dielytra or *Dicentra* (Bleeding-Heart), all varieties.
Epigaea repens.
Erinus, all varieties.
Euonymus (Evergreen Bittersweet).
Funkia or *Hosta* (Plantain Lily).
Gentiana (Blue Gentian), all varieties.
Gypsophila repens.
Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily), all varieties.
Hepatica cærulea.
Iris pumila, all varieties.
Leontopodium alpinum.

Mazus rugosus.
Mertensia virginica.
Mitella diphylla.
Myosotis (Forget-me-not), all varieties.
Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge), all varieties.
Phlox divaricata canadensis and other varieties.
Plumbago (Leadwort), all varieties.
Polyanthus (Bunch Primrose), all varieties.
Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal), all varieties.
Primula (Hardy Primrose), all varieties.
Saxifraga (Megasea), all varieties.
Sedum (Stonecrop), dwarf varieties.
S. sarmentosum.
S. sexangulare.
S. Sieboldi.
Sidalcea (Catchfly), all varieties.
Stenanthium (Mountain Feather-Fleece), all varieties.
Tiarella cordifolia (Miterwort).
Trillium (Wood Lily or Wake Robin).
Trollius (Globe Flower).
Veronica gentianoides (Speedwell).
Vinca minor.
Viola, all varieties.

SANDSTONE AND OTHER STONE FOR CONSTRUCTING ROCK-GARDENS

So many inquiries have come to us about material for rock-gardens that we have decided to furnish stone as here noted.

Sandstone. \$6 per ton in carload lots.

Sandstone. In chunks, round hard heads, or flat shelf rock for stepping-stones. \$7 per ton, in carload lots.

Sandstone. In three different sizes: small, medium, and large. \$5 per barrel.

Prices are f. o. b. Independence, purchaser paying transportation charges

Special New and Rare Alpine Plants

In this special list we include some of the unusual Alpines. Many of these are new introductions, others are rare, but all are good and will add to the attractiveness of your rock-garden.

ACHILLEA abrotanifolia. White flowers in clusters. Ash-gray, downy foliage. Height, 6 to 9 in. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

ANTENNARIA umbrinella. Flowers white. Foliage silver gray, making a dense mat. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

A. dioica rosea nana. Clear pink flowers on stems about 2 inches high, forming a mat of color. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ARABIS procurrens. Clustered white flowers on stems about 6 inches high. Height, 1 to 2 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

A. cockulus. White. One of the earliest to bloom. Dark green foliage. Thrives in partial shade. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

ARMERIA majellensis. Native to northern Italy. Flowers pink. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

BERTEROA sp. Montenegro. Alpine plant similar to alyssum. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

CARNATION, allwoodi. A rare and beautiful double variety. Blooms pale pink with red centers. Foliage bluish green. We recommend this Carnation for the rock-garden or as a border plant. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

DIANTHUS arenarius. Forms a dense carpet of fragrant, light pink flowers from July to September. Height, 5 to 8 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

D. arveniensis. Fragrant, rose-pink flowers in May and June. Height, 2 to 3 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

DRABA aizoides. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. Height, 2 to 3 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

D. incana. Forms dense mats of gray foliage. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

GERANIUM sanguineum lancastriense. Covered with rosy pink flowers from eight to ten months of the year. Height, 2 to 3 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

GEUM sibiricum. Single, bright scarlet flowers. Height, 9 to 12 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

HYPERICUM fragile (St. John's-Wort). Yellow flowers in July and August. Height, 1 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Hypericum polyphyllum. Golden yellow flowers like stars in May and June. Height, 6 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

MYOSOTIS antarctica. Small blue flowers with a yellow center. A new variety from the Alps. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

ENOTHERA pumila (Evening Primrose). Yellow flowers above tufts of glossy green leaves. Height, 6 in. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

O. taraxacifolia lutea. Golden yellow flowers. Handsome foliage. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

PENTSTEMON, Six Hills Hybrid. Literally covered in May and June with lilac-colored blooms. Height, about 4 in. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

PRIMULA Florindæ. Pale yellow flowers from early April to late June. Height, 2 ft. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

P. japonica, Terra-cotta. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

SEDUM nevi beyrichianum. White flowers, with foliage in loose rosettes. Height, 2 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

S. pulchellum. Rosy purple flowers. Green leaves turning deep red in summer. Height, 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

S. rupestre. Flowers golden yellow, above a mass of blue-gray foliage. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SILENE maritima rosea. A double form with pink flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

S. orientalis. Rose-pink flowers. Gray foliage. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

THLASPI jankæa. Fragrant, pure white flowers on branching stems. Height, 2 to 3 in. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

VERONICA astoni. Foliage green, turning yellow in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

V. chamædrys. (Common Speedwell). 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

V. filiformis. Pale blue flowers in May and June. Rampant, trailing plant. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

V. teurcium trehane. Sapphire-blue flowers and golden yellow foliage. Height, about 6 in. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

V. thracica. Light blue. Very attractive in spring. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

Several collections of rock-garden plants are given on page 30. Your attention is invited to these, as they may solve some of the problems that confront you when planning the garden.

Useful Plants for Rock-Gardens

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow) *sibirica*. Long, graceful, silvery leaves that are effective all summer. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. tomentosa. Forms a low mat of feathery-like leaves surmounted by flat heads of yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 6 to 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ÆGOPODIUM (Goutweed) *podagraria variegatum*. White-margined leaves that are extremely decorative. A rapid-growing plant useful in rock-gardens and for covering barren places. Height, 12 to 15 in. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

AGROSTEMMA (Lychnis) *alba* (Evening Campion). Flowers white. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

A. coronaria (Mullein Pink). Silvery gray leaves on a stiffly branched plant. Showy brilliant purple-crimson flowers in June and July. Height, 2 ft. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugleweed). Desirable for the rockery or for ground-cover in shady places. Blooms in May and June.



Anchusa myosotidiflora

Ajuga genevensis. Dense spikes of blue flowers. Height, 6 to 8 in. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. reptans rubra. Dark purplish blue flowers. Height, 3 to 4 in. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ALYSSUM (Madwort). A species of plants desirable for borders, rock-gardens, or in a dry wall. Free flowering.

A. saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort). Bright yellow flowers in early spring. Height, 1 ft. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

A. serpyllifolium. Pale yellow flowers peering through the rough hairy leaves. Dwarf. Height, 4 to 5 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Slender stems bear panicles of bright blue flowers above large, heart-shaped leaves. Thrives in partial shade. April, May. Height, 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ANDROSACE lanuginosa (Rock Jasmine). Rose-colored flowers with yellow eyes in April and May. Grayish foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

ANEMONE pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Large flowers, varying in color from light lilac to deep purple. The root-system requires deep soil. April, May. Height, 1 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) *liliastrum major* (St. Bruno's Lily). Small, lily-like, white flowers on erect spikes. Foliage narrow and grass-like. May, June. Height, 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Excellent perennials for rock-gardens and borders.

A. alpina. Bright blue flowers with short spurs. April, May. Height, 6 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

A. cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue-and-white flowers, long spurs. Extremely handsome, even better than some of the newer hybrids. Height, 18 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. canadensis (American Columbine). Red-and-yellow flowers, borne freely in early spring. Charming in crevices and in similar places. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ARABIS (Rock Cress). Great mats of white flowers are produced very early in the spring, and the foliage provides a soft grayish green carpet through the season. Desirable for rock-gardens and borders.

Arabis alpina. Pure white flowers in dense masses. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

A. alpina flore-pleno. Similar to the preceding but with double flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ARENARIA (Sandwort) *grandiflora*. One of the best pure white rock-garden plants. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. montana. Silvery white flowers in early spring which resemble upturned morning-glories. Foliage in compact tufts. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. verna caespitosa (Moss Sandwort). Small, white flowers on thread-like stems, above a mass of mossy foliage. Height, 1 to 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift). Dwarf plants that thrive in almost any soil. Foliage in evergreen tufts, surmounted by dense heads of pink flowers on stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms nearly all summer.

A. maritima. Flowers pale pink. May, June. Height, 3 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. maritima alba. White flowers above the deep green foliage. Height, 3 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Erect plants with fine-toothed foliage and heads of snowy white flowers. Increases rapidly and is desirable as a ground-cover in shaded places and for rock-gardens. May. Height, 6 to 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ASTERS. Certain varieties are esteemed for rock-gardens and borders. All are beautiful and vary greatly in time of flowering, size of bloom, and general appearance.

All Asters 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100

A. acris. Large, blue flowers with long, showy petals. September. Height, 1 ft.

A. alpinus (Rock Aster). Purple flowers on rather long stems. Desirable for rock-garden or for border. Late May and June. Height, 9 in.

A. alpinus albus. White flowers in spring. Height, 6 in.

A. alpinus, Dark Beauty. Deep violet-blue flowers in May and June. Height, 6 in.

A. alpinus giganteus. Extra-large, soft blue flowers. A stronger grower than the type. Height, 12 to 15 in.

A. alpinus rubrus. Flowers bright reddish lavender in May and June. Height, 6 to 12 in.

A., Mauve Cushion. A spreading plant from 2 to 2½ feet across. Flowers light mauve. October, November. Height, 9 in.

AUBRIETIA. A family of plants closely related to alyssum, and chiefly used in rock-work and for edgings. The growth is rapid, and plants soon make a good showing among the stones and neighboring plants.

A. deltoidea. Showy purple flowers almost hiding the silvery foliage. The plants make a close mat among rocks and among borders. April and May. Height, 3 to 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

A. deltoidea purpurea (Purple Lady Aubrietia). Large, purple flowers. Plants somewhat upright in habit. Height, 4 to 5 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). These Daisies do well in half-shaded places in rock-gardens or in the border. The flowers are full, double, rosy red, white, and pink. April to June. Height, 3 to 6 in. 75 cts. for 3, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100.

CALAMINTHA (Satureia) *alpina*. An aromatic plant that grows well in stony soil and in full sun. Purple flowers in spikes. June. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.



Aubrietia deltoidea



Campanula

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow).

The flowers are saucer-shaped, deep rosy crimson with white center. June to September. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Several members of this family are well-known in the perennial border, but certain varieties are desirable in the rock-garden.

C. carpatica (Harebell). Light blue flowers on erect stems. July, August. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

C. carpatica alba. A white form of the preceding. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

C. portenschlagiana (*muralis*). Dark blue flowers in May and June. Foliage makes a dense carpet 3 to 5 inches high. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. rotundifolia. The Bluebells of Scotland. Blooms from June to August. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Silvery foliage and white flowers; excellent for covering dry, sunny places. June. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CONVALLARIA majalis. The well-known Lily-of-the-Valley; pure white, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Height, 8 to 10 in. Clumps, 50 cts. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Moccasin Flower).

One large, showy rosy purple flower is carried on a stem about a foot high. Plants should be grown in well-drained soil, in leaf-mold, and protected from bright sun. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

C. parviflorum (Small Yellow Lady Slipper).

A hardy orchid about a foot high, bearing one or two showy yellow blooms. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

CRUCIANELLA stylosa. Pale pink flowers.

Low-growing, seldom more than 9 inches high. June to September. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). A

dwarf, bushy plant, with prostrate stems, each tipped with a cluster of rose-pink flowers in May and August. \$1 each, \$8 for 10, \$60 per 100.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). The varieties

here listed are suited to dry rockeries, dry soils, and sunny locations. All Pinks grow easily and thrive in well-drained soil.

D. cæsius grandiflorus (Cheddar Pink).

Compact in growth, making a cushion of leaves above which rise the rose-colored flowers. May. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). Deep red flower-

ers with a crimson eye. Plant creeping, with 6- to 10-inch stems. Excellent for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

D. latifolius fl.-pl. Everblooming Hybrid

Sweet William, with double crimson flowers. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.



Dianthus deltoides



Cerastium tomentosum. See page 10

DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding-Heart). A delicate, plume-like plant with foliage resembling ferns. The flowers are rose-colored, in drooping racemes. Excellent for shady places. Height, 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

D. spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). An old-fashioned flower that succeeds best in the shade. The blooms are heart-shaped, rosy red, and produced from April to July. Height, 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

EPIGÆA repens (Trailing Arbutus). An evergreen, trailing plant with clusters of extremely fragrant, pink flowers in April and May. Thrives in the shade, in soil free from lime. A lovely little native plant. Height, 4 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ERINUS alpinus carmineus. Rosy purple flowers, with foliage in form of a rosette. Desirable for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

E. alpinus albus. A white form of the preceding. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ERYSIMUM pulchellum (Rockery Blister-Cress). A dwarf plant from 6 to 12 inches high, bearing brilliant orange-yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

EUPHORBIA (Milkwort) **Myrsinites**. A prostrate plant with bluish foliage and large heads of yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

E. epithymoides (polychroma). Yellow flowers in May and June. Plant grows from 12 to 15 inches high. Excellent for border or rockery. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

HARDY FERNS. When we think of Ferns we think of the shady nook, but there are some varieties that do well in the sun. The large rock-garden in the shade seems to be incomplete without them, but the value of Ferns should not be overlooked for planting in open places, or where they may be shaded a part of the day.

Price of all Ferns, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

Adiantum pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern). One of the finest native Ferns, with graceful frond-like foliage. Height, 12 to 15 in.

Aspidium (**Polystichum**) **acrostichoides** (Wood Fern). Evergreen. Deep green fronds. It should be planted in the shade. Height, 12 in.

Dennstedtia punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). Fronds extremely broad, making the plant good for massing. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Polypodium vulgare. Evergreen. Forms a dense mat from 4 to 10 inches high.

Woodsia obtusa. Fronds form rosettes of grayish foliage. Height, 1 ft.

FUNKIA (**Hosta**). A handsome plant, often called Plantain Lily, and thrives almost anywhere. Specially desirable for borders and rock-gardens. Small lily-like flowers and glossy foliage.

F. lancifolia. Lilac-blue flowers in July and August. Long, narrow leaves. Excellent for shady rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

F. plantaginea grandiflora (**subcordata grandiflora**). Pure white flowers and large golden yellow foliage. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



Funkia

Funkia variegata. Blue flowers. Foliage variegated with white. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen). A low-growing, evergreen plant with glossy foliage in summer and red berries in winter. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill) **argenteum.** Silvery foliage. Thrives well in dry places in the rock- or soil-garden. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

G. sanguineum. Bright crimson flowers. Attractive foliage. Grows about 18 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

G. sanguineum album. A white-flowered form of the preceding. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

GEUM (Avens). Low-growing plants with brilliantly colored flowers which resemble small roses. Visitors to our rock-garden greatly admire the Geums during the blooming season.

G. chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A new variety with dark red, double flowers produced freely from June to September. Height, 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

G. coccineum. Dazzling, intensely scarlet flowers from June to August. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Geum, Lady Stratheden. Rich yellow, double flowers, produced the greater part of summer and autumn. A splendid variety. Height, 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$25 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA cerastioides (Mouse-ear Gypsophila). A small plant, forming dense, mat-like growth on rockwork. Large, lilac flowers, veined pink, are produced freely. Height, 3 to 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

G. repens (Creeping Gypsophila). A trailing plant with tiny white flowers; fine for rock-gardens and open steps. June and July. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). Pretty blue flowers in very early spring. Height, 4 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. A creeping plant, excellent for covering stones and terraces, or for use between stepping-stones. Moss-like foliage turning to bronze in late autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

HEUCHERA (Alum-root). Rosette-like plant, with nodding stems and sprays of drooping flowers. Thrives in half-shady places in a border and rockery.

H. brizoides. Flowers pink, from May to September. Height, 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

H. sanguinea (Coral Bells). Forms a dense rosette of leaves from which rise many slender stems, surmounted by crimson bells. June to September. Height, 12 to 18 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Hepatica triloba

HOUSTONIA purpurea. A native plant that forms a dense tuft of foliage and produces hundreds of blue flowers in May and June. Thrives in moist and sour soils. Height, 2 to 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

HYPERICUM repens. Creeper, with bright yellow flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). A multitude of white flowers in spring almost hide the evergreen foliage. Height, 8 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

I., Little Gem. Pure white flowers in June; blue-green foliage. Splendid as a rock-garden or edging plant. Height, 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

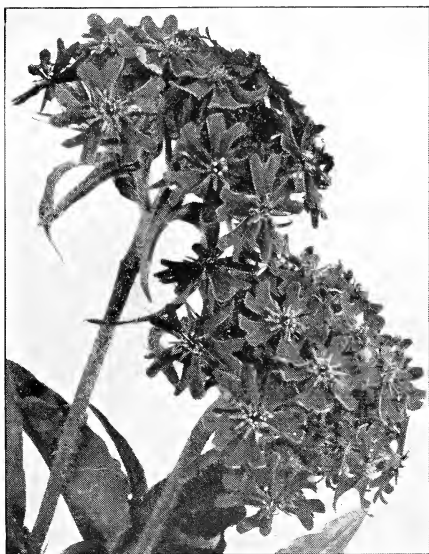
LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss). A noted plant from the Alps, with flowers of grayish white, forming curiously shaped rosettes, June to August. Height, 6 to 8 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

LINUM flavum (Flax). Light yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

L. perenne. Blue flowers in midsummer. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.



Iberis



Lychnis

LYCHNIS alpina. Reddish purple flowers and tufted green foliage. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. haageana. Very large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

LILIUM (Hardy Lilies). These add greatly to the beauty and charm of a rock-garden. The length of stem tends to break the flatness of the usual garden form.

L. batemanniae (Turk's-Cap Lily). Color reddish orange, stained with apricot. The stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high and often carry ten flowers in July and August. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$30 per 100.

L. philadelphicum. Bright orange-red flowers slightly tinged at the center with yellow and spotted deep purple; red anthers. June and July. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. regale (Royal Lily). Enormous white flowers shaded pink and with a canary-yellow center. Hardy and will grow almost anywhere. Height, 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

L. tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Flowers rather small but a very handsome shade of coral and vermilion, with foliage slender and slightly drooping. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Bright red flowers covered with large purplish spots. August. Height, 2 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Phlox subulata

LINARIA alpina (Toadflax). Flowers bluish violet with a yellow throat. Foliage blue-green. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). A trailing plant distinguished by clear yellow flowers in early summer. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

MAZUS rugosus. Dainty lilac and white flowers in early spring. Height, 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

MENTHA requieni (Requien Mint). A very small, creeping plant with round leaves and pale mauve flowers. Scented like peppermint. Charming in flagstone work as it forms a dense carpet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bell-like flowers, blue and pink, are produced in early spring. The plant prevails in a moist, shady place. Height, 1 to 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

MYOSOTIS alpestris (Forget-me-not). A compact variety with pale blue flowers in May and June. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

M. palustris semperflorens. Rich blue flowers. A more profuse bloomer than the preceding variety. Desirable for damp places. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

NEPETA mussini (Catmint). A familiar plant, rather compact in form, with masses of lavender flowers. Height, 12 to 18 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. Cup-shaped, creamy white flowers from June to August. Creeping plant, excellent for rock-gardens. Height, 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). A group of plants that are extremely successful in sunny locations. Flowers come in great freedom all summer.

O. missouriensis. Trailing plants with pale yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A splendid perennial for general garden use, June to August. Height, 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

O. speciosa. Snow-white flowers all summer. Erect in growth. Height, 18 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

PAPAVER alpinum. A smaller and more delicate plant than the Iceland Poppy. Flowers are white, pink, orange, or yellow. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Flowers vary in color from pure white to deep orange, are carried all the season, and are extremely showy at all times. The plant forms a tuft of bright green foliage, from which the stems arise. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

PHLOX. No rock-garden can be complete without specimens of Phlox. In fact, the family contains many of the finest rock-garden plants. All are extremely easy to grow, and from the great number of varieties we have selected those which experience has proved to be the best.

All varieties of Phlox, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10
\$20 per 100

P. amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. April and May. Height, 4 to 6 in.

P. divaricata (canadensis). Lavender flowers which are quite large and fragrant. May. Height, 10 in.

P. subulata (Moss Pink). In May and June the moss-like foliage is completely covered with small pink flowers. Height, 4 in.

P. subulata alba. Pure white flowers. This species is used chiefly for carpet bedding and in rockeries and borders.

P. subulata lilacina. Light lilac flowers.

P. subulata rosea. Flowers light pink.

P. subulata, Vivid. A bright shade of pure pink. Possibly the finest of all.

PLUMBAGO larpentæ (Blue Leadwort). Deep blue flowers. One of the best dwarf plants for the rock-garden or the border. August and September. Height, 6 to 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

POLEMONIUM reptans. Loose clusters of blue flowers in April and May. A dwarf, compact perennial, 8 to 12 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum (Solomon's Seal). Greenish white flowers in long sprays. May and June. Height, 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil). Single and double blooms of extreme brilliance are produced in abundance during July and August, when flowers are welcomed in the rockery. Both the leaves and the flowers resemble those of the strawberry. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

PRIMULA acaulis (Old English Primrose). Pale lemon-yellow, fragrant flowers in early spring. Plants thrive in rich soil and in shaded places. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

P. auricula alpina. The flowers, which are of varying colors and quite fragrant, are borne on stems 6 to 8 inches long. One of the most valued plants for the rock-garden. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). White flowers in April and May are followed by large, deep green leaves. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

SANTOLINA chamaecyparissus (Lavender Cotton). A dwarf evergreen plant with fragrant, silvery white foliage. Useful in the rock-garden, the border, and in carpet-bedding. Height, 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). A half-trailing plant with bright pink flowers which are both showy and effective. May to August. Height, 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

S. officinalis fl.-pl. (Double Bouncing Bet). Flowers pink, in broad heads. July and August. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

SAXIFRAGA. These plants will thrive in almost any soil. They grow about a foot high, forming masses of deep green foliage. The flowers appear in early spring.

S. aizoon baldensis. The smallest of all Saxifrages—about 2 inches high. White flowers. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

S. aizoon rosea. Spikes of soft rose-colored flowers. Height, 6 in. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

S. cartilaginea. Flowers white, rose, or purple. Height, 6 to 9 in. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

S. ceratophylla (Stagshorn Saxifrage). Snowy white flowers in May. Foliage dark green and quite stiff. Height, 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Saxifraga cordifolia (Heartleaf Saxifrage). Bright rose-colored flowers and waxy foliage. April and May. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

S. divicata rosea. Beautiful rose-colored flowers above a mass of gray rosettes. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

S. engleri. White flowers in May and June. Height, 6 in. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

S. hosti. White flowers. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

S. hosti altissima. Flowers creamy with red freckles at base. Height, 1 to 2 ft. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

S. macnabiana. Large white flowers spotted with red. Height, 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

S. (Megasea) Hybrids. Flowers in varying shades of rose or pink. Plants have excellent foliage, do well in shade or sun, and are superb for rock-gardens or borders. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

S. moschata. Flowers vary in color from cream to light red. Dwarf. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

S. umbrosa (London Pride). White and pink flowers from May to July. Height, 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.25 for 10.



Saxifraga

Sedum . Stonecrop

These are ideal plants for rockeries. The culture is extremely simple as they will thrive almost anywhere, even succeeding in sand and sun where other plants will not grow. They will grow in cracks between stones and seem to fit in every place.

All Sedums, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100; large clumps, 50 cts. each

DWARF VARIETIES

Sedum acre (Gold Moss). A low-growing plant with light green leaves and masses of yellow flowers; suited to covering ledges. May and June. Height, 4 in.

S. album (White Stonecrop). A creeping variety with tiny white flowers in July and August. Height, 4 to 6 in.

S. anglicum. Pearly white flowers on stems about 3 inches high.

S. anopetalum. Pale yellow flowers.

S. asiaticum. Flowers light pink on stiff stems 8 inches or more in height.



Sedum spectabile

Sedum dasyphyllum. One of the smallest, seldom over 2 inches high. Blue-gray foliage.

S. forsterianum. Round bunches of tiny yellow flowers on a small plant.

S. glaucum. An excellent dwarf variety with light grayish foliage.

S. hispanicum. Similar to *S. glaucum*.

S. kamtschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers. Foliage turns to golden yellow in autumn.

S. lydium. A carpet of bright green foliage which changes to reddish bronze in late summer. Height, 4 in.

S. obtusatum. Yellow flowers in June. The small foliage is dull green in spring, turning to red in summer. Height, 4 in.

S. pruinaum. Golden yellow flowers in July. Blue-gray foliage.

S. sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Flowers yellow. Slender prostrate shoots with small leaves in whorls. Height, 4 in.

S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). A rapid-growing plant making a dense mat of dark green foliage.

S. sieboldi (Siebold Sedum). Flowers pink, borne above bluish green foliage which has a pink margin. The branches are slender, with the leaves arranged in whorls of three.

S. spathulatum purpureum. Dark yellow flowers. Reddish foliage, marked with gray in the center of the rosette.

S. spurium coccineum. Rosy crimson flowers in July and August. Height, 6 in.

S. stoloniferum. Large clusters of pink flowers in June and July borne on trailing stems. Height, 6 in.

S. ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop). Flowers white with reddish anthers. The creeping shoots are from 6 to 8 inches long, with leaves about half an inch long.

ERECT-GROWING VARIETIES

S., *Brilliant*. Flowers are vivid amaranth-red.

S. spectabile. Immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. A pretty, erect species with light green foliage. Height, 18 in.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SEDUMS

5 of each (30 in all) for \$5, express collect. Same Collection in Small Plants, \$5 postpaid

Sedum acre
S. album

Sedum glaucum
S. sarmentosum

Sedum spurium coccineum
S. stoloniferum



Sempervivum

Sempervivum • Houseleek

An interesting family of plants which are used freely in rock-gardens. All varieties are evergreen, and add to the beauty of the garden in winter. The plants are increased by rosettes sent out by the parent plants; these small specimens surrounding the larger plant are extremely attractive.

All Sempervivums, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100; large plants, 50 cts. each
Small plants, \$3 for 25, \$10 per 100

Sempervivum alberti. Medium-sized rosettes; pointed leaves. Flowers rose-red. Height, 8 in.

S. alpinum. Flowers purplish. Rosettes 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

S. arachnoideum (Spiderweb Houseleek). Tips of the leaves are connected by silvery threads. Flowers bright red.

S. arachnoideum tomentosum. Numerous red flowers and flat white rosettes.

S. atropurpureum velosum. Large, reddish green foliage. A pleasing variety.

S. brauni. Flowers red. Bronze-green leaves turning to red in the fall.

S. calcareum. Flowers red. Foliage solid, thick, and closely packed. Height, 3 in.

S. ciliatum. Green foliage in small rosettes.

S. cinereascens. Bronze foliage. Close and compact growing.

S. doellianum. Flowers red. Small light green rosettes with the tips of the inner leaves connected by fine threads.

S. fauconnetti. Leaves deep green, turning to bronze in the fall.

S. fimbriatum (Fringed Houseleek). Rosettes reddish at the base and fringed with hair at the tip. Flowers red. Height, 6 to 10 in.

S. funcki. Marked by bright red stems connected with emerald-green rosettes about 2 inches across.

S. glaucum. Flowers vary from pale to bright red.

S. globiferum (Globe Houseleek). Yellow. Rosettes 2 to 3 inches across, with shorter leaves than other varieties. New rosettes are on stems from 1½ to 3 inches long.

Sempervivum hirtum. Small rosettes tinged with red, and covered with short hairs.

S. mettenianum. Flowers light rose. Rosettes 1¼ to 2 inches across, flattened.

S. montanum. Compact rosettes, containing from 60 to 80 leaves, tinted brown on tips. Flowers red.

S. pulchellum. Foliage in small rosettes.

S. soboliferum (Hen-and-Chickens). Flowers yellow, carried above rosettes of silver and bronze foliage. Height, 6 to 9 in.

S. tectorum (Roof Houseleek). Rosettes are 3 inches or more across. The leaves are longer and thicker than the other varieties and are tipped with red.

S. tectorum atrovioaceum. Flowers purple or violet.

S. triste. Lower part of the foliage is dull green and the upper part light brown. The flowers are bright red and the rosettes from 2 to 3 inches across.

In addition to the score or more varieties here named, we have limited quantities of about a dozen varieties which are not in sufficient supply to catalogue. If you are especially interested in Sempervivums, write us for this special list and prices on limited quantities.

SEMPERVIVUM SPECIAL

25	plants in 5 varieties, our selection, for	\$5
100	plants in 10 varieties, our selection, for	\$18



Trollius europæus

SILENE (Catchfly). A family of plants related to the pinks. All have attractive flowers and foliage.

S. alpestris. Dwarf plant with pure white flowers in May and June. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

S. schafta (Autumn Catchfly). Covered with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. Height, 4 to 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Five-petaled flowers of pure white with petals scalloped or notched on the edge. Foliage evergreen. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SPIRÆA filipendula (Dropwort). Creamy white flowers tipped in red are borne on slender stems. Fern-like foliage in tufts. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

STACHYS lanata (Woundwort). An old-fashioned garden plant desirable in rock-work. Soft silvery foliage. Height, 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

TEUCRIUM orientale (Germander). Blue flowers are produced in abundance. Plant dwarf, with good foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

THYMUS (Thyme). These old-fashioned sweet herbs, which come from the mountains, make a close, fragrant carpet on dry, sunny banks where other plants or grasses will not thrive.

Thymus serpyllum (Mother-of-Thyme). An evergreen plant valued for ground-covers and rockeries. The lilac flowers are very small. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. serpyllum citriodorus. Golden yellow flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme). Similar to *T. serpyllum*, but with bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Bright pink flowers and woolly foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

TRILLIUM erectum (Purple Trillium). Flowers large, brown or purple, followed by red fruit. Early spring. Height, 9 to 18 in. 25c. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

T. grandiflorum (Snow Trillium). One of the best early spring flowers. The blooms open white, turn to rose color, and are from 2 to 3 inches across. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

TROLLIUS europæus (European Globe Flower). Desirable plants with dark green foliage and showy lemon-colored flowers, like small buttercups, 1 to 1½ inches across, on long stems. Plants thrive in moist places and where they may be partially shaded. May to July. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.



Trillium grandiflorum



Thyme is extremely useful for covering flat stones

TUNICA saxifraga (Tunic Flower). Pinkish flowers, produced all summer. Plant dwarf, with tufted, delicate foliage. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

VERONICA (Speedwell). These plants thrive amazingly in rich, well-drained soil, where they may have full sun. In the family are some of the most beautiful plants for rock-garden work.

All Veronics, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

V. gentianoides. Large light blue flowers edged with dark blue, are carried in long spikes. June and July. Height, 1 ft.

V. incana. Spikes of violet-blue flowers in July and August. Height, 1 ft.

V. teucrium rupestris. A prostrate form making a thick green carpet which is almost hidden by dark blue flowers in May and June.

V. teucrium rupestris nana rosea. Like above but flowers mauve-pink.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). These plants combine features of the familiar violet and pansy. All are dwarfs and are useful in rock-garden work.

All Violas, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Viola blanda (Sweet White Violet).

V. cornuta, Admiration. Dark blue.

V. cornuta, Golden Yellow.

V. cornuta, G. Wermig. Forms dense clumps which are covered with violet-blue flowers the whole summer.



Veronica

*Yucca filamentosa*

Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem. Pure violet flowers which are large and fragrant. Absolutely hardy and will grow in any soil and in full sun. May to November. Height, 6 in.

V. cornuta, Sutton's Apricot. A beautiful rich apricot shade tinted orange toward center. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

V. cornuta, White Perfection.

V. cucullata (Blue Marsh Violet).

(See page 19 for prices.)

YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Ornamental plants with sword-like foliage. Tall spikes of fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped white flowers are carried in June and July. An extremely showy plant. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Ornamental Grasses

Ornamental Grasses are used chiefly for mass effects, although they may be used to advantage with small shrubs in the border. They are particularly effective for the margins of ponds and lakes. If the plumes are cut in late fall, they may be used for indoor decorations. If left uncut, they will retain their form practically all winter and thus add decorative features for the garden.

ARUNDO donax. A tall-growing reed, often reaching 15 feet. The leaves are long and broad, bright green, and the reddish brown blooms turn to silver-gray at maturity. 50 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Arundo donax variegata. Leaves are striped green and white. Not so tall as the preceding variety. In extremely cold climates this species must be protected in winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 for 10; potted plants, \$1 each.

ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). Narrow, glaucous silver foliage. A beautiful plant useful in borders or at the edges of taller plants. Height, 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

EULALIA gracillima univittata (Japanese Rush). Long, narrow, bright green foliage with a silvery midrib. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

E. japonica variegata. Foliage striped with white and stems marked pink or yellow. Height, 5 to 6 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

E. japonica zebrina. The yellow markings run across the leaf rather than lengthwise. Height, 6 to 7 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). A pretty, dwarf, tufted grass with blue-green foliage. Interesting and useful in the rock-garden and for border of perennial beds. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Variegated foliage. Excellent for borders. Height, 12 to 15 in. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$12 per 100.



Superb English Hybrid Delphiniums

We are offering for the spring of 1931 an exceptionally fine collection of named Delphiniums. These are as true to color and name as is possible to get from seed, which has come directly from world-famous English growers.

Amos Perry. Sky-blue, rose tinted.

Dusky Monarch. Large; light purple.

Earl of Ellsmere. Pure dark blue, large black eye. Single.

Kelway's Masterpiece. Light reddish purple.

Lord Curzon. Sky-blue, heavily edged pink; black and yellow eye.

Mars. Violet-blue with black eye; yellow hairs.

Monarch of All. Beautiful violet; large brown eye.

Mrs. James Kelway. Sky-blue, pink inner petals; white eye.

Norah Ferguson. Wonderful pale blue, blended with pink.

Sir Wroth Lathbridge. Very showy blue, white center.

Smoke of War. Gigantic grower; lovely reddish purple.

Star of Langport. Delicate sky-blue, white eye.

We are offering the above at \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Blackmore and Langdon Strain, Mixed. Grown from famous English seeds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wrexham Strain Hollyhock Delphinium, Choice Mixed Colors, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wrexham Strain Hollyhock Delphinium, Double, Mixed Colors, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Iris Germanica

The family favorite of many years ago was the Iris. Because of the great market demand, it was considered a fad, and, like most fads, came into fashion, held a high pinnacle of esteem and then after reaping its share of popularity receded into humble solitude.

But the Iris is coming back, not as a fad, but as a fundamental requirement to successful planting. Whether at a distance or near at hand, the colors in a clump of Irises are exquisitely beautiful. Distance, due to atmospheric conditions, tends to gray or soften the colors. This is Nature's method of blending into a harmonious color-scheme those colors which may otherwise clash.

Again, if the Iris is studied at close range it is not only the magnificence and boldness of color that attracts attention, but an observation of the minute petal venation is indeed food for thought. It makes one wonder at the perfection of the Master-hand.

Color of flower is not the only characteristic to be considered in plants. Foliage is equally important. Here again the Iris stands at the fore. It is indispensable in informal plantings, giving weight or bulk to a flower-border which would otherwise seem weak when compared to the heavy shrub background. The Iris, with its brazen, upright foliage, which lasts throughout the season, seems to challenge the more delicate plants to vie with its supremacy.

Whether the Iris is used in formal or informal gardens, shrub borders, or rockery, its dependability is assured. It is not particular about soil condition, growing vigorously in the shrub border as well as at the water's edge. The background of a pool should by all means boast of several clumps of Irises. A few plants in a rock-garden add variety which results in a wonderful contrast to the rock-clinging, low-growing rock-plants.

Yes, it is true, the Iris is coming back, and this time to stay.





Select German Iris

	Each	10		Each	10
Afterglow. Pink, shading to yellow.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	Magnifica. Red-violet.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
Ballerine. Blue-violet.....	75	6 00	Mary Williamson. White.....	1 25	10 00
Blue Boy. Light blue. Early..	1 00	8 00	Morning Splendor. Violet....	1 75	
Cecile Minturn. Rose.....	50	4 00	Mother of Pearl. Pale blue...	50	4 00
C. P. Connell.....	1 00	8 00	Mrs. Hetty Matson. Lilac....	1 25	10 00
Dalila. White.....	50	3 50	Oriflamme. Bright blue.....	25	1 50
Delicatissima. Lilac.....	50	4 00	Prospero. Pale lavender.....	75	6 00
Dream. Soft pink.....	50	4 00	Roseway. Light red.....	50	4 00
Edouard Michel. Wine-red....	50	4 00	Seminole. Violet-rose.....	50	4 00
Fryer's Glory. Gold and maroon.....	1 00		Shekinah. Lemon-yellow....	50	4 00
Laverrier. Pansy-violet.....	1 50		Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Purple.....	75	6 00
Lieut. A. Williamson. Blue...	50	4 00	Susan Bliss. Rose-pink.....	1 50	
La Neige. Ivory-white.....	50	4 00	Sweet Lavender.....	1 00	8 00
			Toreador. Orange.....	50	4 00

Standard German Iris

S. means Standards, the upright portion of the flower; F., Falls, the drooping portion.

Any of the following twelve varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

10 plants, our selection of varieties, for \$1. 100 plants in 10 varieties, our selection, for \$8

Brooksiana (Queen of May). (Salter, before 1859.) The effect of the bloom is light pink.

Crimson King. S. and F. claret-purple.

Strong-growing and free-blooming plant. Height, 24 in.

Crusader. (Foster, 1913.) S. uniform light blue; F. bluish violet; white throat lined with brown; orange beard. Height, 40 in.

Flavescens. (De Candolle.) S. and F. a delicate shade of yellow. Flowers large, sweetly scented; desirable for massing and for cutting. Height, 30 in.

Harlequin. (Perry, 1903.) Pale yellow with light purple markings. Dwarf.

King Edward (Ruberrima). (1887.) Reddish purple.

Leonidas. Lavender to deep violet. S. dome shaped; F. slightly incurved and ruffled.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. (Foster, 1888.) White with bluish undertone; beard white with yellow top.

Parisiana. (Vilmorin, 1911.) S. white and lilac-purple; F. white, frilled at edge with violet.

Princess Victoria Louise. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. Early blooming and desirable in landscape work. Height, 24 in.

Quaker Lady. (Farr, 1909.) S. smoky lavender with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold; yellow stigmas and beard. Height, 38 in.

Toreador. (Cleveland, 1920.) S. brilliant orange marked with bronze; F. glowing red.

Dwarf Iris for Rock-Gardens

	Each	10
Ariadne. Dark blue.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
Atroviolacea. Purple.....	50	4 00
Blue Beard. White and blue...	35	2 50
Cærulea. Pale blue.....	75	6 00
Cristata. Amethyst-blue.....	25	1 25
Ditton Purple.....	1 00	
Dixmude. Violet.....	1 00	
Dr. Mann.....	50	4 00
Dr. Potter.....	50	4 00
Eclipse. Purple.....	2 00	15 00
Morocain. Purple.....	2 00	
Negus. Bright purple.....	1 50	
Orange Queen. Yellow.....	50	4 00
Socrates. Purple.....	50	4 00
Statellæ. White and primrose.	75	6 00
Verna. Lilac-purple.....	75	6 00



Siberian Iris

PUMILA. Very early-blooming, dwarf plants. The growth is rapid, and plants soon form a dense mat, which makes them desirable for edgings and for patches of color in rock-gardens.

Cyanea. S. bright blue; F. deep blue. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Excelsa. Large, deep yellow flowers, with orange beard. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Schneekuppe. S. white; F. slightly marked yellow at base. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

ORIENTALIS, Snow Queen. (Barr, about 1900.) Flowers ivory-white on tall stems. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Superba. Violet-blue. Foliage quite tall. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

SIBIRICA, Perry's Blue. (Per., 1912.) Clear blue, possibly the finest of the family. Desirable for cutting because of the long stems. Plants free-flowering; stems from 2 to 3 feet high. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Iris Kaempferi • Japanese Iris

Japanese Irises are ideal plants for bordering natural pools or swampy ground. The plants are not happy if planted where water stands during winter or in late spring. They should be set where they have plenty of moisture, but should not stand in the water. Japanese Irises bloom later in the season than the German sorts, and therefore extend the flowering period.



Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red, high tufts in center almost triple. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Choseidan. Double. Ruby-crimson; white halo surrounds the yellow blotches, radiating into broad lines. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Columbia. Double. Blue with pure white veins; yellow center. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Daghasan. Double. Rosy red, veined white. \$1 each, \$7 for 10.

Delice. Delicate lavender, shaded lavender-pink; yellow blotch at base of petals. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Doris Childs. Double. Pearl-white, deeply veined rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white. \$1 each, \$7 for 10.

Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, flamed white and blue. Compact; medium-sized. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Japanese Iris in the garden

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Fascination. Double. Blue, lightly veined white. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Gold Bound. Large, white blooms with yellow centers; six petals. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Hana-aoi. Steel-blue, with lilac shading. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Hana-gosho. Dark claret; three petals. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Idzumigawa. Double. Gray, shaded with violet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Kuma-funjin. White, with lilac border; six petals. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
La Favorite. White, freely veined blue; rich purple center. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Lilla Cox. Double. Light blue with white veins in center of flower, and yellow blotches. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
Mahogany. Double. Purplish mahogany-red. The erect petals are prettily crested. Latest to bloom. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
Marjorie Parry. Double. Delicate light mauve. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
Minerva. Single. Pink, tinted rose. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
Mongol Khan. Single. Deep rosy red. Extra large. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
Mount Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White ground, edged and shaded pale violet; stigmas white, slightly edged and tipped pale violet. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
President Harding. Double or six-petaled. Light blue, dark shading, heavy, thick-petaled flowers produced late in season. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Purple and Gold. Deep purple, with gold center. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Rose Anna. Double. Ivory-white, heavy ruby-red veins; conspicuous yellow blotch; stigmas dark plum. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Rose H. Scheepers. Double. Mauve-gray, overlaid blue. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Subotai. Single. Rosy red. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
Temple Flower. Single. Ivory-white, heavily blended with soft bluish violet, veined white; inner petals white edged phlox-pink. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet flowers, beautifully veined white; center white, lemon-yellow markings. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Uchiwa. Crimson-purple, with a few white veins. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
Yomo-no-umi. Creamy white. Six petals. A free-flowering early variety. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

JAPANESE IRIS BARGAIN

Three plants each of 25 varieties (75 plants), our selection, for \$37.50.
 Mixed varieties, \$18 per 100.

No. 16. Collection of Japanese Irises, our selection.

12 plants, all different varieties.....\$6 00
 2 Collections.....11 00

No. 17. Collection of Japanese Irises, our selection.

100 plants in 10 varieties.....\$20 00
 500 plants in 10 varieties.....85 00



Three Bargains for Garden or Pool

COLLECTION A

Plants for Rockery

- 2 Ferns
- 6 Sempervivum
- 3 Festuca glauca
- 3 Sedum sarmentosum
- 3 Myosotis
- 3 Sedum stoloniferum
- 3 Sedum spectabile
- 3 Arabis alpina
- 3 Dwarf Iris
- 3 Aster, Mauve Cushion
- 1 Eulalia japonica variegata
- 3 Variegated Ribbon Grass
- 1 Variegated Sweet Flag
- 1 Yucca
- 3 Phlox subulata

Regular price, \$13

Special Collection, \$10

No exchanges made

COLLECTION B

Plants for Water-Garden

- 1 Waterlily, Pink
- 1 Waterlily, Marliacea
albida. White.
- 1 Pickerel Rush
- 2 Water-Hyacinths
- 3 Parrot's Feather
- 3 Water-Poppy
- 3 Floating-Heart
- 1 Spiral Palm

Regular price
of 15 plants, \$6.25

Special Collection, \$5

No exchanges made

COLLECTION C

Fish and Scavengers for Two Half-Barrels

- 1 pair Goldfish
- 1 pair Shubunkins
- 6 Japanese Snails
- 6 Tadpoles
- 2 Clams
- 6 Malantho Snails
- 1 pair Frogs (green)
- 1 Shipping-can

Regular price, \$5.25

Special Collection, \$4.25

**Rock-Garden and Water-Garden Collections
Combined, for Two Half-Barrels Set in Ground
Special Collections A, B, and C, \$19.25**

Evergreens for the Rock-Garden

By interspersing Dwarf Evergreens throughout the rock-garden, an all-year effect is obtained. Small pines, junipers, etc., seem particularly happy in such a location. These little Evergreens will relieve flatness and lend an appearance of age to the planting.

Ordinarily, the Evergreens offered in most catalogues are too large, so we were inspired to offer, in this Catalogue, small, potted Evergreens. These have been growing in pots for a year, and wintered outdoors this winter. The pots are full of roots and are all ready to make a good growth this spring. Many of them will double in growth the first three months. Just knock them out of the pot and crowd them into the crevices in the rock-garden, or they can be put out in the garden and grown for a year or two for foundation planting. We can supply all of these varieties in large sizes. Therefore, we are listing the small sizes at a price within reach of everyone.

We suggest, as an ideal method of handling these Evergreens, that the small sizes, as listed, be planted and later moved into other parts of the lawn when they get too large for the rockery. In four or five years these small Evergreens will grow into \$5 to \$8 plants. At that time, buy some more small ones that will grow into value while you are enjoying the beautiful effect they add to the rockery.

Prices of all Evergreens, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, unless otherwise noted

Juniperus . Juniper

Few evergreens seem to fit every place and purpose as do the Junipers. There is a wide range of color in the foliage, variations in form and in size, while all are hardy and vigorous growers. The dwarf varieties are especially useful for covering banks and rough grounds, while the upright sorts are required in landscape work to give height to the general planting.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Bluish green foliage. The plant is vase-shaped and rather spreading. Useful in all forms of planting.

J. communis (Common Juniper). Foliage turns to copper-bronze in winter. Plant is spreading in form and is suited to rockeries and naturalistic plantings. Height, 3 to 4 ft.

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A semi-dwarf, upright tree; used in formal plantings, to border paths, and to give accent in foundation plantings.

J. horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper). The foliage is a soft blue in spring and early summer, gradually changing to rich purple in autumn. Plant compact, growing close to the ground, rarely over 10 inches in height.

J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Deep green foliage. Useful in rockeries and in front of taller evergreens. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarisk-leaved Juniper). A low-growing and spreading variety with finely cut foliage.

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Bright, rich green foliage. Form tapering, making it useful in ornamental plantings.

Pinus . Pine

Pinus montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Deep green foliage. A useful, low-growing evergreen for rockwork or lawn decoration.

Our General Nursery Catalogue gives a full list of Evergreens. Send for a copy.



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana



Retinospora pisifera plumosa aurea

Retinospora . False Cypress

Distinctive because of the form of the foliage, which is slender and fern-like.

Retinospora pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress). Foliage long and much like strings, drooping from all sides. Slow-growing but distinctly valuable.

R. pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress). Finely cut grayish green foliage of a feathery appearance. Grows in a pyramidal form and should be sheared in spring.

R. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Foliage tipped with gold.

Taxus . Yew

Spreading evergreens with dark foliage. Most varieties will thrive in partial shade and exposed locations.

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Hardy in ordinary exposures and desirable in rockeries and borders. Low and spreading. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

T. canadensis (American Yew). A low-growing variety distinguished by dark green foliage and crimson berries in fall. Extremely valuable in large groups.

T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Valuable because of its hardiness, its dark green foliage, and rich appearance. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Thuja . Arborvitæ

Always popular for group plantings and for formal specimens. Trees thrive best when exposed to full sun.

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Pyramidal in form, densely covered with bright green foliage from the ground up. Can readily be clipped to any height.

T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons Arborvitæ). A ball-shaped form of the preceding, with light green foliage.

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitæ). Low-growing and compact.

T. occidentalis globosa (American Globe Arborvitæ). A compact, dwarf, globe form, useful as hedges or specimens.

T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitæ). Low-growing, dense, and compact.

T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitæ). Bright, golden yellow foliage. Compact in habit.

T. occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Dark green foliage. Compact in habit and one of the hardiest of the family.

Tsuga . Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). Native to the eastern United States. One of the most beautiful native evergreens for ornamental work. May be used as hedges or specimens. A mature tree may be 60 feet or more in height.



Thuja occidentalis

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

BERBERIS julianæ (Wintergreen Barberry).

A new variety, perfectly hardy, and remains green during the entire winter. Highly recommended. Plants from 2-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

CALLUNA (Heather). Well adapted to borders and for dry slopes and sandy banks. Of easy culture and grows well in ordinary soils.

C. vulgaris (Scotch Heather). A bushy shrub with clustered leaves and erect spikes of small pink flowers in late summer. 6 to 8 in., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

C. vulgaris alba (White Heather). Flowers pure white, combining well with the preceding variety. 6 to 8 in., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

COTONEASTER. Especially useful in rock-gardens or for planting beside walls. Entirely hardy, and the colored fruits contrast well with foliage during the winter.

C. adpressa (Creeping Cotoneaster). Foliage deep green, resembling that of the box-wood. Scarlet berries. Plants from 4-in. pots, \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10.



Euonymus radicans vegetus



Daphne cneorum

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster).

A trailing shrub that is fine for rockeries. The foliage turns to tones of red and bronze in late autumn, while brilliant red berries remain all winter. Plants from 2-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100; from 4-in. pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$85 per 100.

C. horizontalis perpusilla. Small leaves on trailing stems. Red berries in autumn. Plants from 3-in. pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

C. microphylla (Rock Spray). Dwarf shrub; shiny leaves and white flowers, followed by scarlet berries. \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

C. microphylla thymifolia (Thyme Rock-spray). Small foliage on a bushy plant. Plants from 3-in. pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). Clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant flowers in May. 6- to 8-in. spread, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100.

EUONYMUS (Evergreen Bittersweet). All varieties are particularly desirable because of dense, evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness. Splendid ground-covers.

E. radicans (Winter Creeper). Glossy, dark green foliage. Valuable for covering soils or can be trained as a spreading shrub. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Euonymus radicans coloratus. Introduced by Arnold Arboretum. Foliage turns bright red in autumn, retaining the color for the entire winter. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. radicans minimus (Baby Winter Creeper). Much smaller than the preceding but equally suitable for rock-gardens. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

E. radicans vegetus. A trailing evergreen vine, clinging to rockwork or walls. Roundish green leaves. 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$30 per 100.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). A familiar evergreen plant. Not hardy when exposed to cold winds and grown on open walls. If used as a ground-cover or as an edging to flower-beds, it can readily be protected during cold weather. Plants from 2-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Extremely valuable as a ground-cover in shady places. Particularly good under deciduous trees, or at the edge of a group of evergreens. Glossy, light green leaves making a dense mat. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Beginners' Collection of Low-growing Plants for Small Rock-Garden (No. 21)

1 <i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	\$0 35	2 <i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	\$0 70
1 <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	30	1 <i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	35
2 <i>Arabis alpina</i>	70	2 <i>Phlox subulata</i>	70
1 <i>Asperula odorata</i>	35	1 <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i>	35
2 <i>Aster, Mauve Cushion</i>	70	2 <i>Sempervivum alberti</i>	70
2 <i>Campanula carpatica</i>	70	2 <i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	70
1 <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	35	20 Plants	Retail value...\$6 95

Beginners' Collection of 20 plants \$5. Postage extra

Low and Medium-growing Plants for Small Rock-Garden (No. 20)

2 <i>Ajuga reptans rubra</i>	\$0 60	1 <i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	\$0 35
2 <i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i>	60	1 <i>Sedum, Brilliant</i>	35
1 <i>Anchusa myosotidiflora</i>	50	1 <i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	35
2 <i>Armeria maritima</i>	70	2 <i>Sedum stoloniferum</i>	70
2 <i>Aster alpinus</i>	70	1 <i>Thymus serpyllum coccineus</i> ...	35
1 <i>Gypsophila repens</i>	35	2 <i>Festuca glauca</i>	70
1 <i>Linum perenne</i>	35	2 <i>Veronica tuecricum rupestris</i> ...	70
1 <i>Nepeta mussini</i>	35	1 <i>Viola, Jersey Gem</i>	35
1 <i>Plumbago larpentæ</i>	35	25 Plants	Retail value...\$8 70
1 <i>Phlox subulata lilacina</i>	35		

Collection No. 20 of 25 plants for \$7. Postage extra

Collections of Rock-Plants for Various Places

Collection No. 1. Low-growing and trailing plants for the dry, sunny rockery.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...\$3 00

2 Collections.....5 00

Collection No. 2. Low and medium-growing plants for sunny rockery.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...3 00

2 Collections.....5 00

Collection No. 3. Medium to large-growing plants for sunny rockery.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...3 00

2 Collections.....5 00

Collection No. 4. Plants for the Wall-Garden.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...3 00

2 Collections.....5 00

Collection No. 5. Plants for semi-shade.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...3 00

2 Collections.....5 00

Collection No. 6. Plants that do well in all shade.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...\$3 50

2 Collections.....6 00

Collection No. 7. Plants for wet and damp places.

12 plants, all different (our selection)...3 50

2 Collections.....6 00

Collection No. 8. Plants for growing between flagstones.

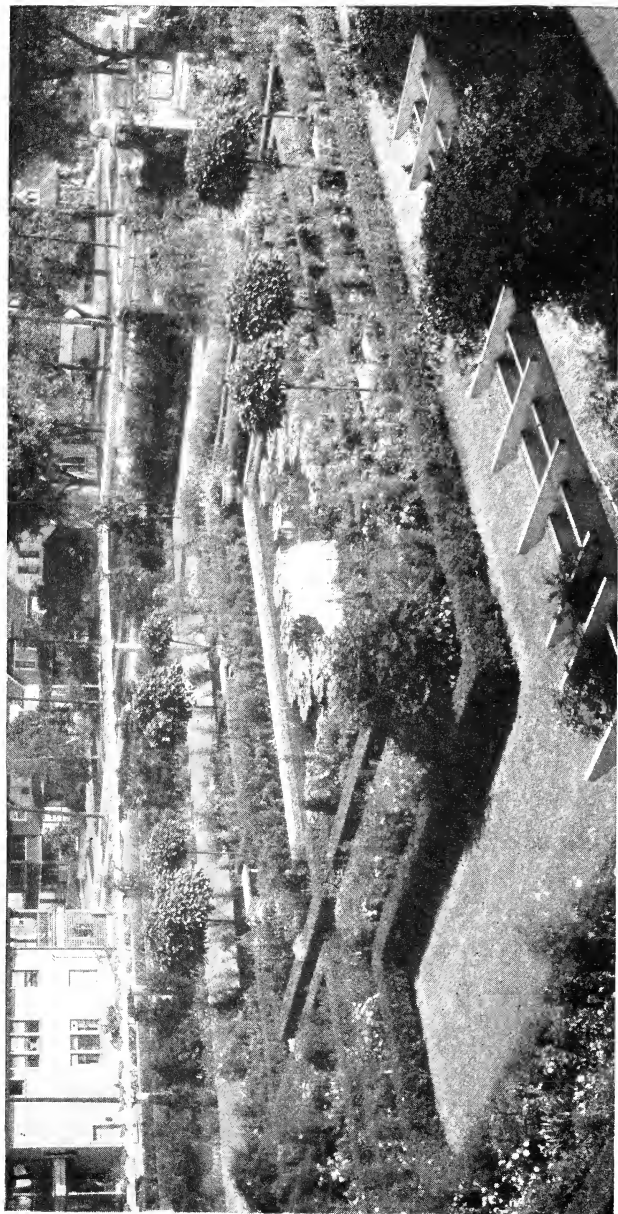
12 plants, all different (our selection)...3 00

2 Collections.....5 00

Collection No. 9. Plants for large rockery, assorted.

100 plants, not less than 25 varieties (our selection).....20 00

2 Collections.....35 00



A CLEVELAND SCHOOL GROUND, WITH BOTH HAPPY AND TRAGIC MEMORIES,
TRANSFORMED INTO A LOVELY GARDEN

A detailed street map of Cleveland, Ohio, showing the city's layout and its connection to surrounding areas. The map includes Lake Erie to the north and west, with the Cleveland Public Square marked. Major streets like Euclid Ave., Carnegie Ave., Broadway, and Rockside Rd. are shown. A compass rose indicates North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W). Arrows point towards Buffalo, Akron, and Toledo, with distances noted. A scale bar indicates 3 miles from Public Sq.

We invite your attention to special items in this Catalogue, and particularly the Collections offered on page 30.

We also issue a special Wholesale Catalogue of Waterlilies and Fancy Fish which will be sent on request to those who purchase in large quantities.

BUSKIRK'S
INDEPENDENCE NURSERIES
Independence, Ohio